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TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1901. No MI APRIL CIRCULATION. W. S. Carr, Spriness Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of April, 1921,

1...........76,270 16..........75,550 2......76,890 17 ......74,530 8......75,720 4...........77,460 19..........75,480 5......76,200 20......77,090 6.. ... .... 77,600 31 Sunday 104,330 7 Sunday 103,275 28 ..... 75,720 8...... 75,790 23...... 75,150 9..... 76,490 94 ...... 74,650 10..... 77,000 25...... 74,980 11..........75,440 26.......75,210 18..... 75,720 27..... 78,220 18 ..... 77,020 28 Sunday . 103,035 14 Sunday . 105,335 29 ...........74,370 15 ...... 75,220 80 ...... 74,840

Total for the month ..... 2, 425,945 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed ..... Net number distributed .... 2,359,651 Average daily distribution .... 78,655 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or repo

W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
contricts day of April, 1901. Sotary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My.

NEW DISTRICTS.

blican managers announce that they will contest before Congress the tricting of Missouri. While their outraged sense of justice

is aflame, Illinois should not be overlooked. Districts are stretched and cut over there to fit Republican majorities and without regard to the convenience of the people.

In Southern Illmois, where the Demoeratic vote is heaviest, the ingenuity of napmakers has been exerted to prevent natural majorities from electing Congressmen. If it had been possible, the gerrymander would have left the Democratic voters without a single Reprentative in the House.

No law has been violated in Missouri. he districts are made up of contiguous State have only followed the custom power. which governs in every State. Congress could not find constitutional grounds for interfering. If it could, the sight of the sprawling districts in Illinois would cause the case to be laughed out of

HE KNOWS BETTER.

It is not probable that there is any dation in fact for the Washington foundation in fact for the Washington helief that President McKinley's continental tour now under way is the beginning of a movement to secure his Mr. McKinley would not be likely to

make such a blunder. The American have pronounced against the m idea in a manner too emphatic to be misunderstood. They will have none of it.

This was the verdict rendered when Grant was so unwise as to allow his name to go before a national convention. and it is a verdict which stands for all

The third-term Presidential bee is not in Mr. McKinley's bonnet, it is safe to say. The President is unquestionably striving for partisan profit in winning the South over to Republicanism, and in making the Pacific Slope States more enthusiastic for the g. o. p., but this is surely all that he expects. For it would be a pity to have to turn Mr. McKinley down in 1904. Yet it will be done rudely if he asks for a third-term nomination.

JUDGE RICKS'S CAMPAIGN.

Judge Ricks's election to the Illinois Supreme Bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Judge Phillips should be made certain by Dem-

The only chance for the Republican didate would be found in an overandence which might lead to the failure of many Democrats to go to the lls. Against this spirit the leaders of the Democratic party in Judge Phillips's old district should most strenuously warn the rank and file of the party. It ess for their candidate a still-hunt based on the possibility of the full Demcratic vote not being cast.

The high deserts of Judge Ricks as a didate for the State Supreme Bench mand the strongest support of which als party is capable. Support of this would mean his overwhelming ory at the polls. His elevation to the Bench of Illinois would constiing tribute to his abilities as a st. It should be the determination ers of the Democratic camra to his district to elect Judge Ricks

Then far in the campaign it has been

maintains a condition of preparedness proving its vitality and effective organization at all times. The convention which nominated Judge Ricks was obediently representative of the ocopie. Following Judge Ricks's nomination the campaign was mapped out on able lines. The leadership has been capable fighting abilities at any point where such demands may arise.

GIANTS AT WORK.

Mr. Carnegie's belief that the distinguishing commercial development of the Twentleth Century will be the organization of a vast manufacturing and transportation combine under one head, and practically controlling the world's markets, finds good warrant in existing

This supreme trust will, as a matter of course, be of American origin, directed by great American financiers and backed by American capital, and its methods distinctly American. It is unquestionably along these lines that Pierpont Morgan is now working in Europe and there is every indication that Mr. Morgan's mission is being successfully carried out. It seems to be the opinion abroad that whatever the Morgan syndicate wants in the Old World it will get, for the reason that it will pay prices irresistible to those interested in the properties desired.

It is Mr. Carnegie's belief, also, that this American movement marks genuine progress in the industrial and transporation field. This is certainly to be hoped, because there is little reason to loubt that the movement will result in the accomplished fact of a great worldcombine controlled by Americans in the near future.

It may be that this means an era of tremendous prosperity for the people of hand, that the prosperity will be confined to the members of the Morgan syndicate, just as the American trusts have vastly enriched a limited few at the expense of the American people. The final udgment on this point must necessarily be based on results, not on theories.

At the present moment it is necessary to keep an interested eye on railroad developments in this country and oceantransportation developments in Europe A gigantic consolidation of American rallway interests is thought to be impending. Mr. Morgan is attending to the matter of securing a virtual monopoly of ocean traffic. The situation is so rich in significance for the future of commerce as to be actually dramatic.

WIN THIS DISTINCTION. That is a good suggestion which come from Buffalo, the Pan-American Exposition City, to the effect that St. Louis should determine to make the World's Fair of 1903 memorable as "the Exposition that opened on time."

This will indeed constitute an enviable distinction, and every effort should be made toward its achievement. Success can be attained, of course, only by untiring, accurate and rapid work, but St. Louis energy and intelligence are equal to exactly this kind of work. It should be forthcoming.

The proposition is not so terrifying. St. Louis has two years in which to make a World's Fair. A World's Fair can be made in two years. The things necessary are money, brains, enterpris civil divisions. If the political end of and will-power. St. Louis's capital for securing numerical party strength has the World's Fair of 1903 consists of been kept in view, the Democrats in this money, brains, enterprise and will-

The biggest, best and most beautifu World's Fair in all history will be held in St. Louis. Its gates should be opened on May 1, 1903, as announced. The World's Fair should be complete when the gates are opened. The record thus made will constitute a magnificent advertisement for St. Louis. By all means, let's make sure of profiting by such an advertisement.

COMPACT ORGANIZATION.

There is a very practical wisdom in the determination of the officers and directors of the World's Fair Company to avail themselves of the experience of former World's Fairs with the special object of avoiding friction and delay caused by the appointment of unnecessary committees and the employment of superfluous officials. Cumbersomeness in organizing for

World's Fair work must certainly be guarded against if the best results are o be attained. The active force should be complete and effective. It should no more be overly large than unduly small. In the desire to make sure of results. there is always a temptation toward the former. It has been learned by the managers of earlier World's Fairs that this is one of the most certain causes of friction and of bungling and delaying service.

Treasurer Thompson of the World's Fair Company has correctly expressed the proper policy in this field. It is the intention, he says, to have the entire management run as smoothly as a piece of well-oiled machinery free of unnecessary cog-wheels and piston-rods. This is the way to insure quick action and intelligent work. The old saving-"Too many cooks spoil the broth"-applies to World's Fairs as aptly as to any other undertaking.

CONTRAST WITH EUROPE. So far not an unpleasant incident has marred the President's journey through the States. He has been on his trip over id be taken for granted that the Re- a week. In that time he has been the blicans are conducting the only sort of guest of honor in communities that at campaign containing any promise of one time were hostile to the section of the country from which he now comes. He once fought in the army opposed to that of the South. He has made a reputation as the champion of that hightariff idea against which the States south of Mason and Dixon's line have

always stood. Everywhere he has been greeted by great throngs. He has made a series of happy speeches, infinitely brighter and more interesting than those he made in former years, and has received liberal applause for his efforts. While no campaign is in progress he has touched upon to a roughly majority testifying alike to political matters in a way that has been be marked of the Democratic candidate received with characteristic American to the effective organization of the good humor. He has mingled with the Cotton used to people and been treated as one of them.

Thus far in the campaign it has been Viewed in comparison with "tours" Lone Star State,

dent McKinley has been little less than miraculous. The American Executive has gone without physical protection. He has exposed himself to dangers that a promptly called, excellently handled, and | Continental William or Alexander would see lurking in every corner. The military feature has been lacking in the tour

of the President. And there has been absolutely no reathroughout. It now remains for the son why he should be hedged about with handsome a majority as to prove that have a faculty, lacking in other peo-Democratic organization is still equal to ples, of forgetting. The rancor of the any sudden demand on Democracy's last campaign has been buried, even though convictions have not been surrendered. If violence of any sort had been atempted upon the life of the President during his tour of the South, the wrath visited upon the miscreant would have been swift and deadly.

European monarchs are invited to watch the President's trip and observe what an outing should be. The American Executive is the only ruler on earth who could take such a trip in such a way.

CLOSE TIES.

For the first time in the history of the United States has a President touched the southwestern border of the Union. Equally significant is the fact that the initial trip should be marked by such a cordial and happy exchange of greetings with the President of the Republic of Mexico.

Although President Diaz was unable owing to the necessity for his attendance in Mexico City upon Congress, to be present and personally felicitate President McKinley, he dispatched General Juan Hernandez to El Paso as his representative with a message of friendship. The Governor of Chihuahua also trav cled to the frontier in order to honor the Chief Executive of this country.

In the exchange of the messages is evidence of the close kinship existing between Mexico and the United States. President Diaz sent "as cordial a salute as corresponds with the cordial relations which exist between the two Republics this country. It may be, on the other of North America." Responding, President McKinley wished continued pros perity to the Mexican Republic, "to which we are bound by so many ties of mutual interest and friendship."

This altogether agreeable intercourse has the further charm of being justified by the facts. Mexico has received the support and aid of the United States in its heroic efforts to stand head and shoulders above every other American Republic except this country, which has been set as a model. The Mexican Government has given large concessions to American promoters of Industrial enterprises. Mon of great interests have removed to that country from the States."

The United States protected Mexico from the disruption threatened by the enthronement of Maximillan. The United States have been the depot from which the greater part of manufacture imports have been secured. The similari ty in the form of government makes tie of kinship. In view of all thes things, greetings of the sort exchanged in El Paso were consistent.

Friends of the World's Fair will watch the course of the House of Dele gates this afternoon in dealing with the park-site bill. The Committee on Public Improvements of that body made an inspection trip yesterday. Their judgment will undoubtedly be in harmony with that of other citizens who wish to help the Fair in every way. Delegates should not give the least possible excuse porary appropriation bill. Prompt passage of the park-site bill will do this in the best way.

License Commissioner Whyte seems t be making some interesting discoverie in his office. After making sure that licenses have been distributed with free hand prior to his taking charge, he has found that in this city of 575,000 inhabitants there are only 850 dogs and only 8,980 blcycles. Anyway, that is what the reports say. Either appearances are deceiving or deception is deeper. Mr. Whyte's determination to discover the exact state of affairs for the benefit of the city is in line with his duty.

Commendable action has been taken by the Knights of St. Patrick in proreeding to arrange for an Irish building at the World's Fair. A committee of four has been appointed to visit Ireland to secure relics, while a committee of like number will work in this country to secure funds. St. Louis perhaps has more Irishmen in proportion to its population than any other city of the United States. For that reason an unusual interest will be taken in the plans.

Don't be alarmed by the warmweather invasion of "razor bugs." They're harmless little shavers compared with the kissing and strangle bugs of past summers.

St. Louis's House of Delegates can't afford to kill the park-site bill. Public sentiment demands its passage in terms too plain to be misunderstood.

As a latter-day declineator of England's

historic King Henry V, one Richard Mansfield doesn't seem to be in it with one Albert Edward Wettin. Wednesday's meeting of the World's Fair Company will doubtless show the

straight for victory. Good stocks are good investments in this country. But no stock is worth more than par that has not yet earned or paid a dividend.

Of course there are difficulties in the way of establishing municipal lighting plants, but this only means they must Maybe Buffalo used those Pan-Ameri-

can opening day homing pigeons to convey the idea that its Exposition was a St. Louis's World's Fair will break all records for bigness and beauty and for

promptly opening on schedule time. That occasional wheezing sound in the spring choras comes from the man who as taken off his winter flannels.

Cotton used to be King in Texas, but oil is now claiming the allegiance of the

## amply demonstrated that the Democracy of Judge Phillips's old district European countries, the trip of Presi-



HONDURAS BUILDING AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Special Correspondence of The Republic, Euffalo, N. Y., May 5.—The selection of the site for the Pan-American Exposition em-

braced six separate steps: First-Offer of sites by owners or suggestion of sites by the people of Buffalo maps and details accompanying the offers and suggestions.

Second-Examination by a board of ten ex pert engineers and architects of the sites suggested and elaborate report on them from various standpoints, such as: Acreage and extent.

Topography.
Accessibility by vehicles, on steam and electric rallways. Water supply and sewerage, Accessibility to hydraulic

power. Accessibility to freight transportation for ouilding material and exhibits.

Available improvements already on the

Free land available.

Effects possible of production with the natural resources of topography and water. Standing timber available for ground dec-

Cost of preparing site.

Permanent buildings that might be erected
on the grounds for use after the Exposition

Third-Examination of the sites and re port on them by a committee of three very expert experts, composed of D. H. Burn ham, architect of the Chicago World's Fair John C. Olmsted, landscape architect, who officiated at the Chicago World's Fair, and Warren H. Manning, landscape architect of

Fourth-Assignment of the three sites that survived this expert scrutiny to sub-committees of the Pan-American Executive Committee for final examination, each subcommittee to pass upon a certain requisite of the site, as follows:

Committee on Options.

Committee on Expense of Improvements Committee on Transportation. Committee on Legal Complications.
Fifth-Choice of the site by the Pan-

American Executive Committee Sixth-Approval of the choice by the di-rectors of the Pan-American Exposition

thoroughly into the material qualifications of the offered sites. The sites divided themseives roughly into water sites and inland sites, the same subdivision that will undoubtedly come in St. Louis in the selection of a site. In Buffalo, the "Front Side," occupy-ing a tract directly at the junction of the Mingara River with Lake Erie, led all the water sites, and the "Rumsey Site," em bracing a part of Delaware Park, led all the inland sites. Here is the report of the committee of ten experts on these two THE WATER-FRONT SITE.

ADVANTAGES.

LOCATION—This is the nearest of all sites to the City Hall.

Assessibility—It is within easy walking distance of the populated districts. It is accessible by blcycles carriages and auto-mobiles through the best-paved streets and by all International Traction Company's trolley lines, from the Falis, Lockport and the city. It is served by the New York Cen-tral Railroad and all allied lines, and by all

traffic of lakes, including Canadian and for-eign traffic through Weiland Canal. Water and Sewerage—It has the best of water supply, being adjacent to the pump ing station, and sewerage in the 8-foot trunk sewer.

Electricity and Transportation-The vicinity of the electric transmission lines, and means of transportation by rail, lake and

canal, capable of receiving foreign ship-ments without breaking bulk. Available Improvements—Availability of the band stand, horticultural exhibits, roads, walks, drives and landscape gardening al-ready made and the possibility of using part of the Government land for permanent buildings, such as marine hospital, fish

hatchery or aquarium.

Free Land-Eighteen out of the twenty two owning all but five acres will sign legal papers to give unconditionally the free with the city, State and railroad land, not counting the Government land, amounts to of Paris of 1878, which had 152 acres, or

Omaha, which had 189 acres.

Effect—Possible Venetian effects on the ninety-one acres of land now on an average of seven feet under water, and water display, and cool breezes during the hot weather from lake and river. The vast view of the lake, river, Canada and the city

DISADVANTAGES.

Railroad Crossings-The railroad extend-ing through the grounds would divide them into two sections, so necessitating bridges to connect them. The railroad might be de-pressed to the level of the water, decreasing the height of the bridges.

The canal traverses the grounds and, re-ceiving the discharge of many sowers, is not a spectacular stream; and this could be changed only at considerable expense. The approximate cost of filling the ninetyone acres under water to a height of eight feet above water level would be \$330,000, including the bulkhead.

THE RUMSEY SITE.

ADVANTAGES.

Boundaries—Land owned by thirteen different owners. Includes a portion of Delaware Park: Area-Area of the whole park, about 216

of this twenty-four acres are covered by the South Meadow drive.

Owners—The park property is owned by the city and is offered free of charge by the Park Commissioners. Sewerage and drainage—The district is

run in the tract. Street Car Service—Car line on street ad-joining the grounds, and the Traction Com-pany has grant for tracks in another adjoining street. Two other car lines run about 2,500 feet from the site. Steam Raliroads—The nearest raliroad is the New York Central Belt Line, at a dis-

thoroughly sewered. Water Supply-Sixteen-inch water pipes

tance of about 600 feet from the northern boundary line. Switches would have to be brought in through Colvin street or through private property.

Accessibility—The road approaches for

Accessibility—The road approaches for vehicles and pedestrians are most excellent. The principal streets of the city lead to the Exposition site from all directions. Cost of Preparing Site-This would be very little, with the exception of water display, as lakes or fountains. The cost of clearing the site would include the cost of removing all buildings and restoring the park to its

former state, unless permanent buildings should be erected.

Hydraulic Power—There is no water for hydraulic power.
Electricity—The electric power has to be

brought from a distance of 8,000 feet.

Distance From City Hall—The distance of the site from the City Hall is four miles. Expansion—For expansion the land north and west only would be available.

View of City—In order to reach the grounds by driving, riding or walking the

city's best section would have to be traversed. This would give visitors a favorable impression. The grounds are within reasonable walking distance of at least .10 per cent of the population and probably 25 per cent

of the population of visitors.

Permanent Buildings—The location is suitable for a Historical building, but doubtful for convention hall purposes, being too far from the downtown district. The proximity of the grounds to the built-up portions of town would probably lead to the erection of only a limited number of buildings for the accommodation of visitors, and large for the accommodation of visitors, and ings for the accommodation of visitors, and thus prevent to a degree, the bad effect which this class of construction induces. DIBADVANTAGES.

\_No water front. 2.—Damage to trees and shubbery.

3.—The public would be excluded from the

park during the continuation of the Ex-4.-Park Lake being practically a stag nant body of water is apt to become a nuisance unles it obtained a larger supply of water than at present is furnished it.

This added supply could be obtained by 5.—The large area of park lands would make extra police necessary. pumping.

## CITY MAY OWN ITS LIGHTING PLANTS.

Comptroller Player Promises to Furnish Sufficient Funds-Means Discussed.

Prospects for the construction of muni cipal plants to light public buildings are propitious. Progress with the investiga tion inaugurated by President Phillips, at the request of Mayor Wells, has indicated the obstacles that must be surmounted and those city officials connected with the project have commenced to act in concert in the course implied by facts.

Comptroller Player, when informed that one of the principal obstructions to the success of the proposition would probably be lack of sufficient funds, said that he will find a way to remedy affairs should the financial difference be within a reasonable excess of estimates President Phillips of the Board of Pub-

lic Improvements has already prepared drafts of ordinances providing for the construction of the new City Hall plant, and these drafts will be presented to Mayor Wells at an early date with the statistics now being collected by expert ergineers. In all probability one of these drafts will be accepted by the Mayor, after which it will be submitted to the Board of Public Im-

accepted by the Mayor, after which it will be submitted to the Board of Public Improvements for approval.

"The plant in the new City Hall could be installed in four or five months," said Supervisor of City Lighting O'Reilly, "while less time would be necessary to construct the one in the Insane Asylum. If the plants are not finished by September 1, we can continue the lighting as at present and begin doing our own lighting as soon as we are ready. The contracts provide only for certain terms, but do not obligate us to get all our power from the companies. We could use their power until the plants are ready and then use o'r own power.

"If the city does not prepare to do its own lighting we cannot expect to get proper rates by contract, Many firms downtown are paying less for light and power than the city. This condition is certain to continue unless the city builds and operates its own plants.

"By far the most important thing to be done is to wire the public buildings. This is urgent, because the city owns the wiring only in the new City Hall. Should the city fail to wire all the building, there will be a lack of competition for the new contracts. The wiring is a necessity whether the city is to build its own plants or not."

TO SEE "RED HAT" CONFERRED

Archbishop Kain and Editor Phe-

lan Go to Baltimore. Archibishop Kain and Father D. S. Phe-an, editor of the Western Watchman, de-parted last night for Baltimore, Md., to at-tend the ceremonies in connection with the elevation of Mgr. Martinelli to the office of

cardinal.

The "red hat" will be formally conferred upon Mgr. Martinelli to-merrow by Cardinal Gibbons. Cardinal Martinelli will continue as in the past to discharge the duties of papal delegate until next year, when his successor will be appointed.

MISS SANFORD'S TEA AND NOTES ABOUT ST. LOUISANS.

Miss Sanford gave a tea yesterday in honor of Mrs. Otho Ball, who was aliss Leonorn Clague. Miss Sanford served as bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Clague and Doctor Ball. The affair was entirely informal, young matron friends of hostess and honoree being asked to have tea at 4. There were also many animarried women in the rooms, which were prettily trimmed with quantities of lilacs, snowballs, and the various spring flowers.

with quantities of filacs, snowballs, and the various spring flowers.

Miss Sanford wore yellow crepe de chine, and Mrs. Ball her wedding gown. Mrs. Louisa Berthold Sanford and Miss Martha Berthold lant balls and Miss Martha Louisa Berthold Sanford and Miss Martha Berthold lent their assistance in various ways, and so did Miss Clemence Clark, Miss Lelia Chopin, Miss Ethel Goddard, Miss Alby Watson, Miss Josephine Lee, and Miss

Miss Lois Page will give a tea with music this afternoon, and Mrs. Willard Bartlett will also be at home to-day in honor of Miss Mabel Wyman, who is to marry John Waterworth on May 14.

Mrs. Clymer has gone to the country home of Mr. and Mrs. George von Schrader, where she will visit for several weeks be-fore going East for the summer.

will depart for the East on Thursday of this week, taking her little daughter, who has been seriously ill for some time.

Mrs. T. E. Price of the Southern Hotel

Mrs. Alonzo Acust entertained her afternoon euchre club on Monday, the last time the club is to meet this season.

Mr. Horace Dibble will give a musical and pupils, recital on Thursday evening, May 9, at the Conservatorium. The programme

Duet-Tiscan Folk Songs - A Stream Full of Flowers; Nearest and De Misses Skene and Green Remember or Forget..... The Jonquil Maid...... Miss Shock Miss Carroll. Secause I Love You, Dear...... Miss Nelson. There Little Girl, Don't Cry.... Mine Collina Bercouse from Jocelyn...... The Asra Bubble Mr. Dibble

Mrs. J. E. Livingston of New Jersey is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles L. Calwell, No. 5148 Westminster place.

Miss Daughaday has gone to New Mexi-Alies Daughaday has gone to New Mexico to visit her brother-in-law and sister,
Mr. and Mrs. George H. Webster, who are
established on a ranch near the town of
Carisbad, N. M. Social features of the district are quite pronounced, as there happen
to be many interesting English people living there whom the Websters find pleasant
and congenial. Riding and driving are the
chief diversions. Miss Daughaday will not
return for at least a fortnight.

Colonel and Mrs. James G. Butler of Lin-Colonel and Mrs. James G. Butler of Idndell boulevard departed a week ago for New York, where Colonel Butler is engaged in hiring a crew and putting his new yacht into shape for the summer's cruises. In about ten days the Butlers will leave New York Harbor for a tour of the Atlantic Coast. They expect to spend the next four months cruising about from one resort to another, and will entertain largely, their guests being some St. Louisans who are to be East for the summer, as well as many New Yorkers. Miss Elia Daughaday will join Mrs. Butler on the yacht as soon as she returns from her New Mexico trip.

The engagement of Miss Theodosia O'Bri-en, No. 3337 Delmar boulevard, to Lewis B. Mathews has been announced. The wedding will take place the latter part of May. Mr. and Mrs. John Benoist Carton have returned from their wedding journey.

Francis Hackemeier, Jr., assistant super-intendant of the German Protestant Or-phans' Home on the St. Charles rock road, phans' Home on the St. Charles rock read, and Miss Mayme Pohlmann, daughter of Abraham Pohlmann of Brussella, Ill., will be married this afternoon at the home of Mr. Hackemeier's father, Francis H. Hackemeier, at No. 2223 University street. The wedding will be a quiet affair, only the immediate relatives of Mr. Hackemeier and Miss Pohlmann being present. The corumony will be performed at 3 o'clock by the Reverend John F. Baltzer of the Zion German Evangelical Lutheran Church, After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hackemeste will leave for a short tour of the West. After May 12 they will be at home at the German Protestant Orphans' Home.

Samuel J. Russack, president of the Y. M. H. A., and of the United Hebrew Charity Association, will be married at 8 o'clock this afternoon to Miss Mollie Gross, daugh-ter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gross of No. 200 Sidney street. The ceremony will take place in the rooms of the Y. M. H. A. building on Locust street. Rabbi Rosentracter and Rabbi Messing

will perform the ceremony and a reception will be given from 3 until 10 o'clock. The couple will remain in the city for the next few dars and will then make a wedding our through the country.

TO ENTERTAIN DR. ROWLAND. Baptist Ministers and Laymen Will

Give Luncheon To-Day. Baptist ministers and laymen of St. Louis have arranged to give an elaborate luncheon at the St. Nicholas Hotel to-day in

honor of the Reverend Doctor A. J. Row-



THE REV. DR. A. J. ROWLAND. Secretary of the American Baptist Publica-tion Society.

land and Mr. M. Strien, secretary and business manager, respectively, of the American Baptist Publication Society.

Doctor Rowland and Mr. Strien, who are on their way to Kansas City and the West in the interest of the society, will arrive in the city this morning and will spend the entire day with prominent St. Louis Baptists.



Commence auround

great enterprise well started and headed MR. GOODWIN AND MISS ELLIOTT IN THE TRIAL SCENE.

GOODWIN AS SHYLOCK;

ELLIOTT AS PORTIA. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Syracusé, N. Y., May 6.—N. C. Goodwin
and Maxine Elliott made their first appearance as Shylock and Portia in "The Mer-

chant of Venice" in the Welting Operahouse in this city to-night.

Their tour in this famous old comedy classic will embrace nineteen other cities, and it is not too much to say that all those who will witness Mr. Goodwin's Shylock and Miss Eillott's Portia in these places will in no sense be disappointed in their antici-pation of elaborate production and excellent

The old play has been mounted with great display of scenery, costumes and ac-cessories. The supporting company is an excellent one, numbering over sixty peo-

ple,
In the reading of their lines throughout
the piece Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott
were sincere and imprassive. Miss Elliott
makes an ideal Portia in personality. In
make-up Mr. Goodwin departed somewhat
from traditions, and in his acting of Sbylock evidenced a clear conception of the
sole. Miss Elliott's comedy was delightful,
In the more exacting incidents she proved

herself worthy. Mr. Goodwin's pathos where Shylock discovers the elopement of Jessica, his vindictive hatred and exultation in the trial scene when judgment in his fa-vor on his bond against Antonio appears in-evitable, and his fury when his vengeful triumph is denied to him, were almost masterful. He was especially affecting in in-terpreting Shylock's diabolical humor in arguing the conditions of the bond with Portia. Portia's appeal to Shylock for mercy to Antonio was an excellent elocutionary effort by Miss Elliott, Maclyn Arbuckle of St. Louis plays Antonio; Aubrey Boucl-cault, Bassanio; Vincent Serrano, Gratiano; Harry Woodruff, Lorenzo: W. J. Le Moyne, Old Gobbo; J. E. Dodson, Launcelot Gobbo; Annie Irish, Nerissa, and Effic Elisler, Jes-Dies on a Passenger Train.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Moberly, Mo., May 6.—G. W. Farron, sec-retary of Ottawa (Kas.) Lodge, A. F. & A. M., dled on a Wabash train near here this